

New Hampshire Climate Change Policy Task Force
Proposed Action Plan Outline
For Consideration at October 10, 2008 Task Force Meeting

Participants and Acknowledgment

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Executive Summary

Chapter 1 – Introduction

- Basis for action
 - Climate Change Impacts in NH
 - Cost of no-action
- The Competitive/Economic Advantage
- Global Context – long term goals
- Principles Discussion
 1. Maximize greenhouse gas emission reductions to move the State, steadily and as quickly as possible, toward the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions 75-85% by 2050.
 2. Direct initial investments in those actions that provide the greatest net economic benefit as well as economic opportunity to citizen's and state of NH, (*recognizing that benefits may include non-monetary benefits and may include short term costs for long term benefits*)
 3. Ensure that policies do not further disadvantage already disadvantaged populations in the state.
 4. Reduce vulnerability to by planning for existing and future impacts from a changing climate.
 5. Engage the public to taking action at the individual, local and state levels.
 6. Create a plan that *views climate change in a regional, national, and global context*, is reviewed on a regular basis to determine progress, and whose actions can evolve and develop over time in response to changing economic and technological developments.
- The NH CCAP
 - How it came to pass
 - Stakeholder process
- Concurrent/Complementary Initiatives (e.g., 25x25; Thermal RPS study committee)

Chapter 2 – Actions, Goals and Implementation

- Table of Recommended Actions (i.e., straw proposal)
 - Include Consensus
- Summary of GHG Inventory and Projected Emissions
 - CSNE combination analysis
- Interim Goals
 - Short and midterm goals based
 - Determine how much further need to go
 - Obstacle identification
 - Future Actions necessary to achieve further reductions

Chapter 3 – Implementation Costs and Economic Benefits

- Costs
- Savings
- Economic Development
- Other Benefits

Chapter 4 – Recommended Actions (including *next steps*)

1. Maximize efficiency in buildings

RCI Action 1.1 - Maximize Efficiency in New Construction

Summary

Energy efficiency should be maximized and net CO₂ output should be minimized in new residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial building construction in order to increase energy efficiency by 70% over existing new construction. To the extent economically feasible, new construction should meet these objectives by incorporating state-of-the art energy efficiency and renewable energy systems into the design of the building envelope, operating systems (HVAC in particular), and energy consuming appliances and devices.

First Steps:

1. Identification of the resources required to achieve the goal.
 - a. Outreach, education, and training to needed by developers, contractors builders and architects.
 - b. Funding for financial incentives for above code performance and capitalization and/or credit enhancement for revolving loan and energy efficient mortgage programs.
 - c. Legislative or regulatory tools.
2. PUC actions in program development, incentives, state outreach, and education.
 - a. Potential funding sources include: System Benefits Charge, Forward Capacity Market, Renewable Energy Fund, and GHG Reduction Fund.
3. Development of appropriate legislation for building codes, zoning regulations, and potential tax code incentives.

RCI Action 1.2 – Maximize Energy Efficiency in Existing Residential Buildings

Summary

Retrofit existing New Hampshire housing stock to minimize or eliminate net CO₂e output, and further, to ensure that current and future investments minimize embedded CO₂e output by retrofitting 15,000 homes per year to be 30% more efficient. To the extent economically feasible, program elements should include: 1) building shell and fenestration upgrades, including instrumented air sealing and thermographic inspections; 2) space conditioning equipment upgrades/replacements, including ductwork and duct sealing; 3) domestic hot water system upgrades; 4) ENERGY STAR lighting; 5) water saving measures; 6) ENERGY STAR appliances; and 7) use of renewable energy systems. Any replaced equipment would be permanently removed from service.

First Steps:

1. Identification of the resources required to achieve the goal
 - a. Additional funding mechanisms to complement the existing CORE program funds.

- b. The necessary work-force required to conduct the required work.
2. Development of appropriate legislation for building codes, zoning regulations, and potential tax code incentives.

2. **Increase renewable/low emitting resources**
3. **Support regional/national actions to reduce vehicle emissions**
4. **Reduce vehicle emissions through state actions**
5. **Encourage appropriate land use patterns that enables less VMT**
6. **Reduce VMT through an integrated multi-modal transportation system**
7. **Protect natural resources (land, water and wildlife) to maintain the amount of carbon sequestered**
8. **Government should lead by example**
9. **Natural resource and infrastructure planning**
10. **Develop an integrated education, outreach and workforce training program**

Chapter 5 – Adaptation

Chapter 6 – Implementation Plan

- Executive Committee
- On-going assessment
- Lead agencies
- Accountability
- Funding

Appendices

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 - Working Group members with Affiliations
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- New Hampshire Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Projections
- Scenario Modeling and Quantification Methods
- Detailed Action Reports
- Glossary